

# CHINA

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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號八月四年八十七八千一英

Established February, 1845.



# MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1878.

日六初月三年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOUGH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 2, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 180 & 182, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROY, 19, Rue Monge, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GUARDON & GOTHE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINRICH & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MOCO, MOCHE, A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SHANTUNG, CAMPBELL & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

## Court of Directors.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BELMONT, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.

H. L. DALYMPLE, WILHELM REINERS, Esq.

H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. For 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager, Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

## Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have been instructed by W. H. BRETON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, ON

TUESDAY, the 9th April, 1878, at Noon, at his Residence No. 4, Albany Terrace,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing-room Chairs, Sofas and Settees in Walnut, Covered with Green Rep. Morocco, Covered Easy Chairs, Marble-top Tables, Gilt Console Table, with Marble Top and Mirror Back, Large Pier Glasses, Chromo-lithographs, Flower Vases, Clocks, Gasolier, Carpet, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising: Carved Sideboard, Dining Table, Chairs, Whatnots, Electro-plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Clocks, Vases, Handsome Teak Book Case, Crystal Gasolier, Fender and Fire Irons, &c., &c.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE, comprising: Solid Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Ladies' Wardrobes English-made of Solid Mahogany, Dressing Tables and Wash-stands with Marble-tops, Toilet Mirror, Chest of Drawers, Chairs, Sofas, &c., &c.

Also, 1 English-made BASKET CARRIAGE, with Harness, &c., complete, 2 PONIES, accustomed to carry Ladies, and broken to Harness.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by BROADWOOD & SONS, London.

A PARLOUR BILLIARD TABLE, with Cues, &c., complete.

Also, A Fine Collection of PLANTS and FERNS.

Also, TERMS of Sale.—Can before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 2, 1878.

## For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

### HAVE FOR SALE.

EX M. M. S. "AVA,"

AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATH DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS' FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.

EFPS COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALETINE and ISINGLAS, in ½ lb. Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS, AMERICAN BROILERS.

VERY FINE "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BARCLAY and PERKIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads.

HOTCH'S BEST QUALITY RUSSIAN ROPE.

HOTCH'S ASSORTED TARRED and WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

## TO HOUSE BUILDERS.

MAURIN, FRICKEL & CO., offer

FOR SALE at COST PRICES, to

Effect a Clearance.

BRASS FLUSH BOLTS

STRONG BEST } 36 in. by 1½ in.

ENGLISH MAKE } English.

" 30 " 1½ "

" 24 " 3 "

" 18 " 3 "

" 18 " 1½ "

" 12 " 1½ "

" 12 " ½ "

" 9 " 3 "

" 12 " 1 "

" 10 " ½ "

" 6 " 3 "

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to

THE MANAGER, CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,

East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

## FOR SALE.

### FOR SALE.

WHITAKER'S ALMANAC.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.

LETTS'S DIARIES.

ARNOULD ON MARINE INSURANCE.

LAW OF GENERAL AVERAGE.

SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.

MCCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

FRENCH Do.

GERMAN Do.

SPANISH Do.

ITALIAN Do.

ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERY

THING.

ALL ABOUT HARD WORDS.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.

OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S ITALIAN METHOD.

NAMES' SEAMANSHIP.

DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE

AND HYGIENE.

UNIVERSAL INDEX OF BIOGRAPHY.

ETEL'S BUDDHISM.

ETEL'S FUNG SHUI.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 28, 1878.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING the TEMPORARY ABSENCE of

the Undersigned, Mr. THOMAS

DANIEL COX PARKER, is appointed

Acting Manager.

A. NEWTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878.

FOR STORAGE in GODOWNS, PRENT.

Apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

## Intimations.

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE AMOUNT COLLECTED to Date

aggregates \$12,230.89. Gentlemen

desirous of Contributing are requested

to forward their Subscriptions to T.

JACKSON, Honorary Treasurer, at the

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANK,

Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

FOR STORAGE in GODOWNS, PRENT.

Apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

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## THE CHINA MAIL.

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## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & CO.,  
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,  
Queen's Road East,  
HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

AH YON,  
SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND  
STEVEDORE,  
No. 57, Praya West.  
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF  
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH  
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S  
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1878. myl

ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY,  
LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES'  
ORDINANCE 1865.

CAPITAL \$700,000, IN 1,400 SHARES  
OF \$500 EACH.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.  
To be elected at the First Meeting of the  
Shareholders.

GENERAL AGENTS,  
MESSRS. H. KLEB & CO.

AGENTS AT SWATOW,  
MESSRS. CRAIG & CO.

BANKERS,  
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

SOLICITOR,  
WM. H. BRERETON, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the  
purpose of carrying on the Business  
of Sugar Refiners under the Weinrich  
Patent, and also the Business of Sugar  
Refiners, Manufacturers and Sugar Dealers  
generally at Hongkong and Swatow in  
China.

By the Weinrich process the molasses  
and other impurities are speedily and  
inexpensively removed, leaving the resi-  
duum a fine Sugar fit for domestic use  
or for exportation to any part of the  
world. It is highly valued and sought  
after by Chinese and Japanese merchants.  
These Sugars are perfectly in odorous  
and retain their colour and high saccha-  
rine qualities for any length of time, and  
they are not liable to absorb moisture.

It is intended that the new Company  
shall take over the ground and buildings at  
Hongkong, now occupied by the Oriental  
Sugar Refinery, with the Plant and Machi-  
nery therein. The ground, which has a  
water frontage of nearly 200 feet, com-  
prises nearly two acres. The Buildings  
and Works are quite new and in complete  
order, capable of refining about 1,000 piculs  
of raw Sugar daily. It is also intended to  
take over the ground and premises belong-  
ing to the Company at Swatow in China,  
with the valuable Plant and Machinery  
thereon. The last mentioned ground con-  
tains about 18 acres, with excellent water  
frontage, and is otherwise ably situated  
for carrying on the Company's works.  
The works and buildings are yet unfin-  
ished; when completed they will be capable  
of refining about 1,500 piculs of Raw Sugar  
daily. They will be finished before the  
next Sugar season, or about the 1st of  
December next.

The Proprietors of the Oriental Sugar  
Refinery have agreed to sell the whole of  
their Property in Hongkong and Swatow  
to the Company for \$500,000, of which  
\$250,000 will be taken in shares, subject  
only to a share of profits, by way of Royalty,  
to be paid to the Patentee for the sole right  
of using the Patent in Hongkong and  
China. Of the balance of the capital about  
\$100,000 will be applied in finishing the  
Company's premises at Swatow, leaving the  
remaining \$100,000 available for working  
the business.

It is intended to distribute the profits in  
the following manner:—Twelve per cent. for  
interest on capital will in the first instance  
be annually paid thereout to all Share-  
holders, seven per cent. will be written off  
the annual valuation of Plant, and five per  
cent. will be written off the annual valuation  
of Buildings, which together will form the  
Company's reserve fund to meet depreciation  
in Plant and Buildings. The surplus  
after those deductions will be distributed as  
follows:—viz., two thirds thereof will be  
divided *pro rata* amongst the Shareholders  
by way of dividend, and the remaining one-  
third will be paid to the Patentee.

The Company will be managed by the  
firm of H. KLEB & CO. of Hongkong, as  
General Agents, and a Consulting Com-  
mittee to be elected by the Shareholders,  
assisted by a competent staff. Messrs.  
Craig & CO. of Swatow will be the Agents  
of the Company at that place.

The Company has secured the services  
of a thoroughly efficient Practical Refiner  
and Chemist from the works of Mr. James  
Dunbar, the eminent Sugar Refiner of  
Clyde Wharf, London.

The Refinery in Hongkong is now in  
full working order, and will be so handed  
over to the Company on the 1st day of  
May instant.

The Company in purchasing the Oriental  
Sugar Refinery will take the business as  
it stands, together with all the engage-  
ments and contracts already entered into,  
comprising arrangements for the purchase  
of Raw Sugar, and disposing of the finished  
product in the various markets.

The Oriental Sugar Refinery, Limited,  
will have the advantage of a choice of  
markets. The Patent Sugars meet with  
ready sale at remunerative prices, in Great  
Britain, the Continent of Europe, America,  
and Australia, whilst the native trade is  
being steadily developed. In fact the  
Sugar trade in China is not in its infancy,  
and of its future success there can be no  
doubt whatever.

The favourable terms upon which the  
Company have been offered the property  
and sole right to use the Patent are alike  
a source of security to the Shareholders  
and a proof of the confidence of those  
whose enterprise and capital have originated  
the business.

The Memorandum and Articles of As-  
sociation may be inspected at the Offices  
of the Company, together with the follow-  
ing Agreements, viz.—

—An Agreement of the 2nd of Septem-  
ber, 1878, made between the Oriental

## Intimations.

Sugar Refinery of Hongkong and the Wing  
Tung Hing Hong for the supply of Raw  
Material on certain terms and conditions.  
2.—An Agreement of the 20th day of  
March, 1878, made between Hans Klar on  
behalf of the owners of the Oriental Sugar  
Refinery at Hongkong and Swatow of the  
one part, and Robert Craig, Esq., for and  
on behalf of the Company of the other  
part, whereby the party of the first part  
agrees to sell to the Company the above-  
mentioned premises.

3.—An Agreement of the 25th day of  
March 1878, made between William Mc-  
Gregor Smith of the one part, and Hans  
Klar of the other part, whereby the said  
William McGregor Smith agreed to make  
over to the Company the sole right of  
using the said Patent in Hongkong and  
China on the terms therein mentioned.  
It is intended that the whole of the  
Capital shall be called up as follows:—

\$150 per Share on application for  
allotment.

\$150 per Share on allotment.  
\$100 one calendar month after allot-  
ment.

\$100 three calendar months after allot-  
ment.

Applications for shares will be received  
up to 10th day of April, 1878.

Form of application for Shares and  
Receipt for Deposit are appended.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1878.

Form of Application for Shares (to be re-  
tained by the Bankers).

No. To the General Agents of  
"THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY,  
LIMITED."

GENTLEMEN.—Having paid to your Ban-  
kers the sum of being a deposit  
of \$150 per Share on Shares on  
the above Company, I hereby request that  
you will allot me that number, and I agree  
to become a Member of the Company in  
respect of such Shares or in respect  
of any less number you may allot  
me; and to pay the further sums men-  
tioned in the Prospectus and Articles of  
Association of the Company, and I request  
that my name may be placed on the Re-  
gister of Members for the Shares so all-  
otted.

Name in full  
Residence  
Profession or Business  
Date 1878

Receipt for Deposit (to be retained by the  
Applicant after being signed by the  
Bankers).

No. Received this day of 1878,  
of Mr. the sum of \$ being a deposit  
of \$150 per Share on Shares on  
in "THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY,  
LIMITED."

For The Chartered Bank of India, Aus-  
tralia, and China,

3 Cashier.

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Copy of Telegram received from Captain

Barlow, S. S. *Nizam*:-

"Nizam's engines broke down third instant; reached Cape St. James seventh under sail and one engine; repairs will take about eight days; will arrange to send mails by next French steamer."

BARLOW."

At the special sitting of the Supreme Court in Criminal Session held to-day, Ho Atung, a cook, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a binocular glass, the property of the third officer of the P. & O. S. S. *Orissa*. There were seven previous convictions against the prisoner, which he also admitted; and he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

THE S. S. *Dago*, Captain Haddock, arrived here to-day from Rangoon. The *Dago* is a new vessel built by Mr J. Laird, a cook, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a binocular glass, the property of the third officer of the P. & O. S. S. *Orissa*. There were seven previous convictions against the prisoner, which he also admitted; and he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

THE P. & O. Company are very fortunate in their freedom from accidents, or we might say very careful to prevent accidents; and it is not often now-a-days we have to wait for our letters through any mishap to their steamers. It is now three years since the *Gwaior* broke down, and since that time we have had little to complain of, what little delays there have been having resulted from adverse winds and bad weather. The accident to the *Nizam* is not so serious as we at first supposed, the break being of a minor nature; we are inclined to think the crank shaft is broken. The S. S. *Parsee* left Cape St. James at 7 p.m. of the 3rd, the day the accident happened, but the *Nizam* being to the southward, nothing was seen of her. The S. S. *State of Alabama* may be expected to put in an appearance on Thursday with the mail.

SOME time since, in noticing an accident which occurred on board the steamer *Kinsan*, we drew attention to the very dangerous state of the landing stages, and suggested that guards should be placed on both sides of the stages. We were glad to see that this was done. The same suggestion is applicable to the *Ichang* landing stages, which are, in their present condition, positively dangerous. To-day a coolie nearly lost his life through the absence of such a precaution. He slipped and fell over the stage, but managed to catch hold of the railing of the steamer and was thus possibly saved from a watery grave. Had he slipped whilst there was a great rush of passengers he might not have been so fortunate. We think that it is imperative on steamboat owners to take every possible precaution to prevent accidents, and the inexpensiveness of the remedy we suggest should recommend itself.

THE departure of Mr Chun Ayin, formerly on the staff of the *China Mail* and lessee of the *China Mail*, in the steamer *Fuyew* this afternoon, was made the subject of a considerable demonstration on the part of his native friends. Mr Ayin has gone to Shanghai, there to join the Mission to Peru or the United States, but his rank, though it will undoubtedly be an honourable one, is as yet undecided. His general ability, knowledge of the English language and of the manners and customs of the West, together with his unusual fund of general information, will doubtless stand him in good stead and ensure his rapid promotion in the service he has entered. Not a little of the intelligent breadth of Mr Ayin's views on most matters is attributable to his habit of general reading formed and fostered by the existence of a library attached to St. Paul's College in its palmy days. It seems strange that no such institution yet exists in connection with the Central School, and that native teachers in that establishment have never even heard of the first Napoleon. But to return to Mr Ayin, and the appreciation which his abilities and character have received at the hands of his countrymen. He has been tried for the last ten days, sometimes at half-a-dozen places a day, and a keen competition has been going on amongst the respectable Chinese to do honour to the man who of all their fellow-colonists (with probably one exception) has become thoroughly acquainted with things foreign without altogether losing his own national characteristics. A steam-lantern was provided by his friends to convey him to the steamer, and as the steamed slowly towards the *Fuyew*, the crackers and bombs of good-luck and good-fellowship were con-

Police Intelligence.  
(Both Magistrates sitting.)

8th April, 1878.

## DRUNKENNESS.

George Walker, a fireman belonging to the S. S. *Merry*, was discharged with a caution.

Joe Jean, French barque *Jean Pierre*, was fined \$2. He was very violent when arrested.

James Robertson, fireman S. S. *Ayall*, was ordered to pay 30 cents boat-hire.

Rudolf Arnolt, seaman American ship *Chandos*, was fined \$1 or 2 days' imprisonment. He was very violent, and chasing people about the street when arrested.

James Lee, seaman American ship *Great Admiral*, was fined 50 cents and ordered to pay 20 cents amends to a hawk for damage done to property. It appears that he was mad-drunk and while in this state took some matches and observed a hawk's stall and refused to pay for them.

Andrew Zahra, seaman, and Lewis Wilson, carpenter American barque *Crusader*, were charged with being drunk and disorderly. They gave a great deal of trouble to the Constables who arrested them. After they were locked up they were very noisy, especially the 2nd defendant, who made use of very filthy language. The 1st defendant was fined 50 cents, and the 2nd, \$1.

Li Asam, a coolie, was sent to two months' hard labour for stealing a board from the Commissary Godown at Wanchi. There was one previous conviction against him for larceny, which he admitted.

## PRIVATE CHAIR-COOLIES.

Law Cheung, a chair-coolie employed by Mr A. E. Vacher, was charged with refusal of duty. It appears that he usually carried his master, and when requested to carry his mistress yesterday he refused. In defence he said that he was eating his meal at the time, and he did not belong to the mistress' but to the master's chair. Fined \$1 or 2 days' imprisonment.

DESTITUTE ASSAULT.

Wong Yih, chair-coolie to Mr Hui-fam, was charged with indecently assaulting a girl, aged 10 years, in the public streets.

He denied the charge and said that he quarrelled with the girl because she stopped to stare at him when he was paying away some money. A woman appeared and corroborated the girl's statement. Seven days' hard labour.

MENDICANCY.

Several mendicants were ordered to be sent away to-day.

## THE POLICE REPORT.

The following report from the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, for the year 1878, is published in the *Government Gazette* of Saturday last:-

## CENTRAL POLICE BARRACKS,

VICTORIA, HONGKONG,

16th February, 1878.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward the Criminal Statistics and other Annual Returns of this Department for 1877, for transmission to His Excellency the Governor.

2.—Compared with the previous year, there has been an increase of 481 cases in serious offences, 361 in minor offences, and 842 cases or 12.86 per cent. in the total number of offences coming under the notice of the Police.

3.—There is little doubt that the famine and floods on the mainland and the unusually high price of the rice throughout the year, have caused much of the crime against property to which the increase in serious offences is chiefly due. Turning to Table C it will be found that while robbery with violence, burglary, and larceny in a dwelling house at night have decreased, unlawful possession and larceny show an increase of 446 on the number of cases reported during the previous year; many of these larcenies relate to property of very small value, and of all the cases in which the amount has been given 85 per cent. are thefts of articles valued at less than \$5.

4.—Of the five cases of murder, two arose out of piratical attacks on villages. The first of these occurred about midnight on the 2nd May, when 20 armed men attacked a chandler's shop in the village of Ap-Li-Chat; Ching-Hun-Tai, one of the inmates of the shop, received a gunshot wound which subsequently caused his death. The pirates carried off property valued at \$84, together with one of their comrades who had been shot by the Indian constable on duty. The night being dark, the boat was out of sight before the Inspector could cross the bay with assistance from the Aberdeen Police Station. The second occurred on the night of the 15th October, when a band of robbers, who had landed from a boat on the eastern shore of Tsim-Sha-Tsui, broke into and plundered the house of a boat-builder in the village of Mong-Kok-Tsui; Kwoi-Sing-Kit, one of the shop coolies, died two days afterwards of a wound received during the attack.

5.—I believe the increase in kidnapping to be only apparent, the total for the past year having been swelled by an unusually large number of suspicious cases brought to trial by the Police, which upon investigation at the Magistracy, proved to be unfounded.

6.—Verdicts of *felon de se* were returned at no less than thirteen coroner's Inquests during the year.

7.—Judging from the reports of native traders, I fear that piracy is steadily increasing.

8.—As regards minor offences, it will be seen that the increase is caused by an advance of nearly 50 per cent. in the number of nuisance cases, and by the large number of Chinese arrested for being out at night without a pass, for assault, and for public gambling. The latter offence, which for reasons explained in my special Report of 6th December 1877 (C. S. O. No. 2,550), had rapidly increased during the months of May and June, has now been reduced with narrow limits.

9.—The daily average number of prisoners in gaol during the year was 885, compared with 488, the average number during 1876.

10.—The conduct of both officers and men has been exceptionally good, and it is satisfactory to find from Table D that in the entire force only 29 were dismissed for misconduct during the year.

11.—The large number of vacancies in the European element, which for several months

remained in October last, by the arrival of twenty well-conducted and intelligent men, who had been carefully selected by Inspector Thomson from the Glasgow Police.

3.—The detective force continues to work faithfully and well, but the great difficulty of getting Chinese to come forward, as witnesses is found a serious obstacle to bringing criminals to justice; a more liberal system of compensating witnesses for time lost in attendance at Court, would remove one cause of their dislike to give evidence in criminal cases.

4.—On several occasions, Chinese officials have rendered valuable assistance to this Department. In two cases they have assisted in recovering large sums of money from criminals who escaped from British jurisdiction, but were subsequently traced to villages in Chinese territory.

5.—A system of mounted and foot road patrols, which was established between the different outlying villages in June last, has had most satisfactory results in suppressing highway robbery, which was becoming frequent.

6.—We are indebted to the Naval and Military authorities for the use of Rifles Ranges at Kowloon, which has enabled all members of the force, including the Chinese, who were not previously instructed in the use of the rifle, to go through a course of practical training.

7.—Having regard to the great expense and numerous defects of the telegraph instruments now supplied to this Department, I think the Telephone might be substituted with advantage. This instrument appears to be in many respects superior to the Telegraph for Police purposes.

8.—I had the honour to make special Reports to His Excellency the Governor on the following subjects:-

1.—The defective accommodation in many of the Police buildings.

2.—The purchase of Steam Launches for Harbour Police work.

3.—The enrollment of Special Constables for the better protection of some of the outlying villages.

4.—I enclose Mr Falconer's Annual Report on the Police School.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,  
C. V. CARAGH.  
Acting Captain Superintendent of Police.  
The Hon. J. Gardner Austin, C.M.G.,  
Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

POLICE SCHOOL, HONGKONG,  
1st February, 1878.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward for your personal the report on the Police School for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

2.—During the year, the school has been pursuing a quiet course of usefulness. The sad death of Mr Gair has been a great loss to the school: his intimate knowledge of police work, and his excellence as a teacher, made his services especially valuable, and it was a difficult matter to fill his place satisfactorily. Mr Duggan, however, since his appointment, has performed his duties well, and increased experience will make him a very valuable teacher.

3.—Mr Cheung-a-Leung, who left for a post in the Chinese Mission to Japan, was succeeded by Mr Chin-Chi-Tsung.

4.—As a large number of Europeans now possess exemption certificates, and a considerable number have left the Colony on the expiration of their term of service, the attendance has been small, but as only three of the last draft succeeded in passing the examination I expect a larger attendance during 1878. The number of men who presented themselves during the year for examination was 19, of whom 18 passed and the remainder failed.

5.—There is little doubt that the famine and floods on the mainland and the unusually high price of the rice throughout the year, have caused much of the crime against property to which the increase in serious offences is chiefly due. Turning to Table C it will be found that while robbery with violence, burglary, and larceny in a dwelling house at night have decreased, unlawful possession and larceny show an increase of 446 on the number of cases reported during the previous year; many of these larcenies relate to property of very small value, and of all the cases in which the amount has been given 85 per cent. are thefts of articles valued at less than \$5.

6.—To make the teaching of the Europeans as practical as possible, I have introduced the Police Regulations as text book, and have made the writing of Reports a weekly exercise.

7.—There have been two examinations of the Indian Constables during the year one to test their knowledge of English and Chinese in order to select two intelligent men for Corporals; the other was the ordinary Annual Examination. The first examination has produced a most satisfactory effect. The fact that a knowledge of English and Chinese led to promotion has caused a greater interest to be taken in these studies by a larger number of men, and accordingly I am able to report a marked progress on the part of the Indians during the year, and at the examination at its close much higher results were obtained than at the examinations of previous years. I may note that one Indian Corporal passed the European examination.

8.—Towards the end of the year the attendance of the Constables was considerably diminished in consequence of half practice at Kowloon, but this was partly compensated by the attendance of Indian Candidates, who, while waiting for a vacancy in the force, employ their leisure in the study of English and Chinese.

9.—I have to make the same Report on the Chinese Constables that has been made in previous years. They make good progress in the time they are allowed to come to school; in some instances more than can be reasonably expected under the circumstances. Still, as long as promotions are made from the ranks to Interpreterships, so long will these men make up a weekly exercise.

10.—The practical result is that Germany will go into the Congress holding her moral support to the general terms of peace proposed by Russia, but not prepared to obstruct any other Power in resisting them. She is strong enough to stand aloof, and her position, perhaps, is thus not very different from that which she assumed at the time of the Crimean War. It can hardly be said that this attitude will add anything to the chances of peace being maintained; but it need not be regarded as throwing any adverse weight into the scale. Germany is simply unmoved from the calculations and the issue rests between Russia, Austria, and England.

11.—The topics touched on by the German Chancellor indicate the position Germany will take respecting them. The Chancellor somewhat contemptuously throws to the countries bordering on the Mediterranean one of the difficult questions which Russia has raised. So long as the Dardanelles are not in the hands of Russia, a matter which does not arise now, and so long as the waterways are kept open to commerce, the question of the passing of war ships in time of peace is to Germany a minor matter. The official documents from St. Petersburg reproduce on this point the freedom of the Straits to commercial vessels the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris, and the Mediterranean Powers—England being, of course, the chief of them—must, he says, settle about the war ships among themselves. None of the other proposals are held to touch German interests, which the Chancellor declares not to be affected by the independence of Montenegro, Roumania, and Servia, by the improved position of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and the other provinces, nor by the re-arrangement of Bulgaria. The restoration of the Turkish rule in Bulgaria has become practically impossible, and any attempt to do so would, as Prince Bismarck intimates, only leave the credentials, which were considered satisfactory, and proposed to enter at once upon negotiation for a cessation of hostilities. They had been informed at Constantinople that these negotiations were to be carried along with those for peace; but they suggested that the six days' delay, occasioned much against their wish, might plead for a departure from that condition, and bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities. The Grand Duke replied that he was without instructions on that head; and said he was going to send an inquiry by telegraph at once, to which he thought he could promise to receive an answer in the course of the same night. But the night passed away, and there was no answer.

The anxiety of the plenipotentiaries did

## PRINCE BISMARCK ON THE EASTERN CRISIS.

On Tuesday Prince Bismarck explained the views of the German Government with regard to the Eastern Question. Referring to the Russian conditions, he said that the delimitation proposed with regard to Bulgaria was not of such importance as to imperil the peace of Europe. German interests were not affected by the arrangements proposed for Montenegro, Roumania, Servia, the Herzegovina, &c. With regard to the Dardanelles, more apprehensions had been raised than were justified by actual possibilities. The regulations respecting ships of war were scarcely so important as those respecting commerce. Germany's chief interest in the East was that the Danube and the Straits are to be free as heretofore. In conclusion, Prince Bismarck said he did not believe in a European war.

5.—Germany had no desire to intervene as arbiter of Europe, but she was willing to mediate. The speech lasted nearly an hour and in recent years Prince Bismarck has not spoken to better advantage or more acceptably to the House. In a second speech, replying to Herr Windthorst, he showed unusual warmth of mind in repudiating the idea that he was sacrificing the interests of Austria.

(Times, Feb. 20.)

Prince Bismarck yesterday explained to the German Parliament the view he takes of the position of Germany in the present crisis, and a speech of greater interest to Europe has rarely been delivered. Its main result appears to be that Germany will as far as possible abstain from any interference in the Eastern Question. Prince Bismarck does not see that her interests are at present directly affected, and he declares, with characteristic plainness, that Germany having been connected with Russia for so many years by the ties of "sincere and mutually profitable alliance," he, for one, would think twice before giving up the friendship of so great and powerful a State without real necessity. He states that no foreign Government has as yet asked Germany to oppose Russia in the present crisis, and he emphatically intimates that no indirect or secondary interest would induce Germany to take such a course. He repudiates the idea that the Germans should assume the part of European policemen, and announce their resolve to resist Russian usurpation.

"They knew how much Russian political parties were given to declamation, and they could easily imagine what they would say against them were they to prevent their reaching the goal they have been pursuing for centuries." At present political parties friendly to Germany are in power throughout Europe; and he asks whether the Parliament is prepared to jeopardize the peace of Germany for the sake of securing the peace of one of their friends. An Empire situated in the midst of Europe had better, he said, be cautious at such a time as this. Germany, he concluded, was no doubt strong; "but only if their own independence, their own interests were at stake, should he advise the Emperor to unsheathe the sword."

It seems impossible to mistake the significance of these avowals, which are marked by Prince Bismarck's usual decision and bluntness. There is a reserve about them on some points which was probably unavoidable; but their main result may be briefly stated. Prince Bismarck, it is evident, does not see anything in the proposed terms of peace which in the interests of Germany he need object to; and he is not prepared to risk German blood or treasure for any other interests. It is observable that he abstains from any repetition of the assurance he previously gave that, if Austrian interests should be affected, Germany would not be indifferent. His policy was accurately described by Lord Beaconsfield at the commencement of the Session. It is, no doubt, a patriotic, but, whether in a good or bad sense, it is also a selfish policy. Russia has a certain goal at heart which she has been pursuing for centuries; and Prince Bismarck, as a prudent man, is not prepared to incur the risk of obstructing her for the sake of any other interests than his own.

The practical result is that Germany will go into the Congress holding her moral support to the general terms of peace proposed by Russia, but not prepared to obstruct any other Power in resisting them. She is strong enough to stand aloof, and her position, perhaps, is thus not very different from that which she assumed at the time of the Crimean War. It can hardly be said that this attitude will add anything to the chances of peace being maintained; but it need not be regarded as throwing any adverse weight into the scale. Germany is simply unmoved from the calculations and the issue rests between Russia, Austria, and England.

(Daily News, Feb. 20.)

The topics touched on by the German Chancellor indicate the position Germany will take respecting them. The Chancellor somewhat contemptuously throws to the countries bordering on the Mediterranean one of the difficult questions which Russia has raised. So



Mails.

STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton,  
and London,  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
GEELONG, Captain C. FRASER, will leave  
this on THURSDAY, the 11th April, at  
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent,  
Hongkong, March 28, 1878. ap11

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.  
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELEO" will be de-  
spatched for San Francisco via Yok-  
ohama, on THURSDAY, the 11th April,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connections made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 10th April. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAR-  
CEL TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to  
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to  
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR  
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.  
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1878. ap11

NOTICE,  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES,  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND  
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th April,  
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
P. E. I. H. O. Commandant PASCUALIN,  
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted  
in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.  
on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap18

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamers CHINA  
will be despatched for San Francisco,  
via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th  
Instant at 8 p.m., taking Passengers, and  
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and  
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's  
and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER  
CENT on regular rates is granted to  
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,  
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND  
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-  
SION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m., of 18th instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Colonial Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap20

## Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES, a French  
Company, arrived in this  
S. S. D'EMMAH.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo per S. S.  
D'EMMAH, from London, in connection  
with the above Steamer, are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed  
and stored at their risk at the Company's  
Godown, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on  
unless intimation is received from the  
Consignees before 10 o'clock, the 4th Inst.,  
at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after WED-  
NESDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUHEY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap10

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNERS of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUHEY,  
Agent.

Mr C. Grossmann, G (in dia-  
mond), No. 7307, 1 case; Marseilles.  
Mersery, Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

## To Let.

A THREE STORED DWELLING-  
HOUSE, No. 116, Queen's Road  
East, (Spring Gardens), Kent Moderate.  
Apply to D. NOWROOZEE,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, April 4, 1878. my4

## TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Green-  
mount" at present in the occupation of  
Mr. J. FAIRBAKIN, Esq.

Possession after 15th April.  
Apply to GILMAN & CO.,

Hongkong, March 18, 1878. ap18

## TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 8, Mosque  
Terrace, possession from 15th April  
next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.  
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
with Godowns attached.

House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASSOON, Sons & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque  
Terrace, possession from 15th April  
next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

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Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

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